

drugs, hypontics, anti-emetics, anti-nausants, anti-convulsants, neuromuscular drugs, hyper- and hypoglycemic spasmodics, uterine relaxants, mineral and nutritional additives, antiobesity drugs, anabolic drugs, erythropoetic drugs, antiashmatics, cough  
5 suppressants, mucolytics, anti-uricemic drugs and mixtures thereof.

Preferred therapeutic active materials contemplated for use in the present inventive subject matter are analgesics. Examples of analgesics useful in the present inventive subject  
10 matter, and which are the preferred therapeutic active ingredients, include, without limitation, aspirin, acetaminophen, ibuprophen and mixtures thereof.

Another preferred active material can be selected from the class of prophylactic, abortive or analgesic drugs used to treat  
15 migraines. Migraines are defined as headaches that last 4 to 72 hours wherein the patient experiences moderate to severe cranial throbbing. Migraines are also associated with nausea, vomiting, or sensitivity to light, sound or smell.

For prophylactic treatment of migraines,  $\beta$ -blockers, calcium channel blockers, tricyclic antidepressants, or  
20 anticonvulsants can be used. Examples of drugs indicated for prophylactic treatment include amitriptyline, methysergide, popranolol, valproate, and verapamil.

For abortive treatment of migraines serotonin receptor  
25 activators such as eletriptan, ergotamine, naratriptan, rizatriptan benzoate, sumatriptan succinate, and zolmitriptan can be used. Ergot alkaloid derivatives such as ergoamine tartrate and dihydroergotamine are also effective. Dopamine antagonist anti-emetics such as dimenhydrinate, metoclopramide  
30 and prochlorperazine, while indicated for the treatment of nausea, can also be used even if nausea is not prominent.

For analgesic treatment acetaminophen, aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs ("NSAID") and opioids can be

used in the present invention.

In general, any class of drug indicated for migraine treatment may be used in the present invention. For example, sumatriptan succinate may be incorporated into the encapsulated products of the present invention to effectively deliver sumatriptan succinate to a patient in need thereof. In particular, sumatriptan succinate can be formulated with the present invention in doses ranging from 25, 50, to 100 mg daily. All the examples are non-limiting and it will be understood that other migraine therapeutics may be used with the present inventive subject matter.

Yet another preferred active material used in the composition of the present inventive matter is a psychotropic. Psychotropics are used to treat depression, schizophrenia, anxiety disorders, attention deficit disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, senile dementia and certain sleep disorders.

The classes of drugs used in treating depression include selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors ("SSRI's"), heterocyclic antidepressants, monoamine oxidase inhibitors ("MAOI's"), serotonergic-noradrenergics, 5-HT<sub>2</sub> antagonists and catecholaminergics. Examples of SSRI's include fluoxetine HCl, sertraline HCl, paroxetine HCl, and fluvoxamine. Examples of heterocyclic antidepressants include amitriptyline, nortriptyline, imipramine, desipramine, doxepin, trimipramine, clomipramine, protriptyline, amoxapine, and maprotiline. Examples of MAOI's include phenelzine and tranylcypromine. An example of a serotonergic-noradrenergics includes venlafaxine HCl. Examples of 5-HT<sub>2</sub> antagonists include trazadone, nefazodone, and mirtazapine. An example of a catecholaminergics includes bupropion. All examples are non-limiting and it will be understood that psychotropics of the disclosed classes may be used with the present inventive subject matter.

In general, any class of psychotropic drug indicated for treating depression may be used in the present invention. For example, fluoxetine HCl may be incorporated into the encapsulated products of the present invention to effectively deliver fluoxetine HCl to a patient in need thereof. In particular, fluoxetine HCl can be formulated with the present invention in doses ranging from about 10 to 60 mg daily. One of ordinary skill in the art will be able to determine the proper dosage for the remaining disclosed drugs.

For the treatment of anxiety, benzodiazepines may be used with the present inventive subject matter. Specific examples include alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, lorazepam, and oxazepam. However, any class of psychotropic drug indicated for anxiety treatment may be used in the present invention.

In particular, alprazolam may be incorporated into the encapsulated products of the present invention to effectively deliver alprazolam to a patient in need thereof. In particular, alprazolam can be formulated with the present invention in doses ranging from about 0.25 to 0.50 mg to be taken three times daily. One of ordinary skill in the art will be able to determine the proper dosage for the remaining disclosed drugs.

For the treatment of insomnia, drugs belonging to the categories of benzodiazepines, imidazopyridines, antidepressants and non-prescription hypnotics may be used with the present inventive subject matter. Examples of benzodiazepines useful for the treatment of insomnia include midazolam, triazolam, oxazepam, temazepam, lorazepam, estazolam, nitrazepam, diazepam, quazepam, flurazepam, zopiclone and clorazepate. An example of an imidazopyridine includes zolpidem and zolpidem tartarate. Examples of antidepressants include amitriptyline and doxepin.